

Map & Photo Legend



SE05-01 Danger Point and Mitchell Bay Entrance looking south.



SE05-01-03 Looking east at Kootznahoo Inlet.



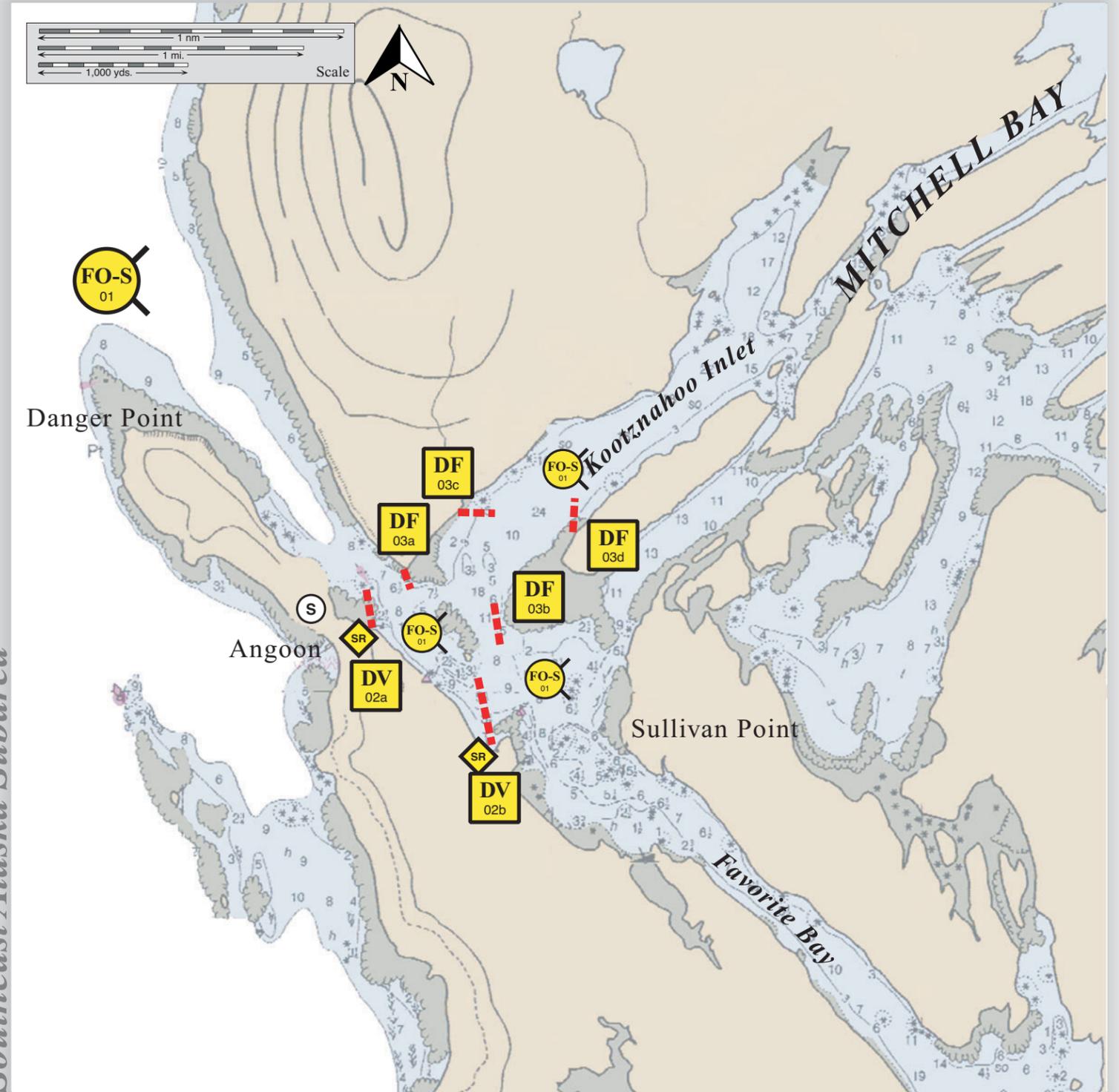
SE05-01-02 Looking south at Angoon and Favorite Bay.

-  Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water
-  Deflection Booming
-  Diversion Booming
-  Protected-water Boom
-  Shoreside Recovery
-  Staging Area

Geographic Response Strategies for Southeast Alaska Subarea

Mitchell Bay/Angoon, SE05-01

Center of map at 57° 30.4' N Lat., 134° 36.6' W Lon.



This is not intended for navigational use.

Soundings in fathoms

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
SE05-01-01	Mitchell Bay/Angoon Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 57° 31.3 N Long. 134° 36.6 W	Free-oil Recovery Maximize free-oil recovery in the shallow water of Mitchell Bay.	Deploy nearshore free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Turning Point Channel. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks. Deploy shallow water skimmer and booms in shallow water of Mitchell Bay.	Multiple nearshore free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Angoon/vessel platform	Via marine waters	Same as for SE05-01-02	Local knowledge needed for strength of current and natural recovery points.
SE05-01-02	Angoon a. Lat. 57° 30.2 N Lon. 134° 35.0 W b. Lat. 57° 29.8 N Lon. 134° 34.3 W	Diversion Divert oil entering Turn Point Channel to shore recovery units near Angoon.	Use class 2 and class 3/4 vessels with deck space to transport equipment and crane to set lg. anchors, class 6 setnet or seine skiffs to deploy boom and anchors. Place 1600 ft. of open-water boom in a cascade array. Deploy anchoring system in tandem due to high currents. <u>Boom Lengths:</u> a. 600 ft. b. 1000 ft.	Deployment Equipment 1600 ft. open-water boom 10 ea. anchor systems (~40 lbs.) 2 anchor stakes Vessels 3 ea. class 2 2 ea. class 3/4 2 ea. class 6 Personnel / Shift 22 ea. vessel crew Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3/4 with crane 2 ea. class 6 Personnel / Shift 5 ea. vessel crew	Angoon/vessel platform	Via marine waters	Marine mammals-harbor seal rookeries and haulouts, humpback whales, sea otters Fish-intertidal salmon/trout spawning (coho, pink, chum, steelhead, Dolly Varden, cutthroat) Birds-waterfowl and shorebird concentration (winter) Habitat-high intertidal diversity Human use-high subsistence use (salmon harvest), high recreational use	Consider permanent anchor systems. FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should MONITOR on-site operations. See Figure G-3-10 for equipment locations. Boom must be tended continuously due to strong tides. Tested: not yet Surveyed: 10/03/02 SEAPRO
SE05-01-03	Turn Point/Channel Point a. Lat. 57° 30.4 N Lon. 134° 34.8 W b. Lat. 57° 30.2 N Lon. 134° 34.3 W c. Lat. 57° 30.5 N Lon. 134° 34.5 W d. Lat. 57° 30.5 N Lon. 134° 34.9 W	Deflection Deflect oil away from Turn Point and Channel Point.	Place 2000 ft. of protected-water boom in four 500 ft. boom strings as shown.	Deployment Equipment 2000 ft. protected-water boom 8 ea. anchor systems (~40 lbs.) 4 anchor stakes Vessels / Personnel / Tending Same as SE05-01-02	Angoon/vessel platform	Via marine waters	Same as for SE05-01-02	Boom strings should be anchored every 250 ft. due to strong tidal currents. Tested: not yet Surveyed: 10/03/02 SEAPRO